TRYAL

OF

CAPT. THOMAS WALCOT.

FOR

HIGH-TREASON,

For Conspiring the Death of the KING, &c.

Hursday July 12. 1683. at the Sessions House in the Old Baily, London: The Court being met, and Proclamation made for Attendance, the Proceedings were as follow.

Thomas Walcot being fet to the Bar, and having held up his Hand, the Indicament was read as follows.

London. THe Jurors for our Sovereign Lord the King upon their Oaths present, That Thomas Walcot, late of London Gent. as a false Traitor against the most Illu-Arious and Excellent Prince, our Sovereign Lord Charles the Second, by the Grace of God of England, Scotland, France and Ireland King, his natural Lord; not having the Fear of God in his Heart, nor weighing the Duty of his Allegiance, but being moved and seduced by the Instigation of the Devil; and the true Duty and natural Obedience, which true and faithful Subjects of our Sovereign Lord the King, towards him our faid Lord the King do bear, and of right ought to bear, wholly withdrawing; and with his whole Strength intending the Peace and Common Tranquility of this Kingdom of England to disturb, and War and Rebellion against our said Lord the King to move, and stir up; and the Government of our said Lord the King within this Kingdom of England to subvert; and our said Lord the King from his Title, Honour, and Kingly Name of the Imperial Crown of this his Kingdom of England, to put down, and deprive; and our faid Lord the King to Death and final Destruction to bring and put; the second day of March, in the Tear of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord Charles the Second King of England, &c. the 35th, and diverse other days and times, as well before as after, at the Parish of St. Michael Bassishaw, in the Ward of Bassishaw London, aforesaid, maliciously and traiterously, with diverse other Traitors, to the Jurors aforesaid unknown, he did conspire, compals, imagine and intend, our said Lord the King, his Supream Lord, not only of his Kingly State, Title, Power and Government of this bis Kingdom of England, to deprive, and throw down; but also our said Lord the King, to Kill, and to Death to bring and put; and the ancient Government of this his Kingdom of England to change, alter, and wholly to subvert; and a Miserable Slaughter amongst the Sabjetts of our faid Lord the King, through the whole Kingdom of England, to cause and procure; and Insurrection and Rebellion against our said Lord the King to move and stir up, within this Kingdom of England. And to fulfil and perfect the said most borrible Treasons, and Traiterous Compassings, Imaginations, and Purposes aforesaid, the said Thomas Walcot

as a false Traytor, then and there, and diverse other Days and Times, as well before as af. ter, Maliciously, Trayterously, and advisedly, he did assemble, meet together, and consult with the aforesaid other Traitors, to the Jurors aforesaid unknown, and with them did treat of and for the executing and perfecting their Treasons, Compassings, Imaginations and Purposes aforesaid. And that the Said Thomas Walcot as a false Traytor, Malitiously, Traiteroully, and Advisedly, then and there, and diverse other Days and Times, as well before as after. did take upon himself, and to the aforesaid other Traitors did promise to be aiding and as. fifting in the execution of the Treasons, and Traiterous Compassings, Imaginations, and Pur pofes aforesaid. And in providing Armor, and Armed Men, to fulfil and perfect the said Treasons, and Traiterous Compassings, Imaginations, and Purposes aforesaid. And the said most wicked Treasons, and Traiterous Compassings, Imaginations, and Purposes oforesaid, to fulfil and bring to pass, he the said Thomas Walcot as a False Traytor, Malitiously, Traiteroully, and Advisedly, then and there, did procure and prepare Arms, to wit, Blunderbus ses, Carbines and Pistols, against the Duty of his Allegiance, against the Peace of our Sove reign Lord the King, his Crown and Dignity, and against the Form of the Statutes in that Case made and provided, &c.

cl. of Cr. What faift thou, Thomas Walcot, art thou Guilty of this High Treason where of thou standest indicted, or Not Guilty? Capt. Walcot. Not Guilty.

Cl. of Cr. Culprit, how wilt thou be tried? Capt. Walc. By God and my Country.

Cl. of Cr. God send thee a good Deliverance.

Then were William Hone, John Rouse and William Blague arraign'd, who pleaded Not Guilty to their Indictments, and the Court adjourn'd till the Afternoon. When Thomas Walcot being again brought to the Bar, after some exceptions, the following Jury was impannel'd.

Nicholas Charlton, Christopher Pitts, Robert Beddingsield, John Pelling, William Winbury Thomas Seaton, William Rutland, Thomas Short, Theophilus Man, John Genew, John Short, Thomas Nicholas.

Cryer. O yes, If any one can inform my Lords the Kings Justices, &c.

L. Ch. J. Mr. Sheriffs, This is an extraordinary Case, it is reasonable the Evidence should be well heard: I require you both to keep the Court quiet. Mr. Tanner,

Twear the Kings Evidence one at a time.

Clerk. Thomas Walcot, Hold up thy Hand: You of the Jury look upon the Prisoner and hearken to his Charge: He stands indicted by the name of Thomas Walcot Gent. prout in the Indictment before mutatis mutandis. Upon this Indictment he hath been arraigned, and thereunto pleaded Not Guilty, and for his Trial put himself upon his

Country; which Country you are. Your Charge is to enquire, &c.

Mr. North. May it please your Lordship, and you that are sworn, the Prisoner stands charged, That he being a salse Traitor to the King, and intending to raise War and Rebellion against the King, and to bring His Majesty to an untimely Death, did on the second of March in the Five and Thirtieth year of the King, at the Parish of St. Michael Bassishaw, meet with other Traitors like himself, and there conspired to bring these Treasons to effect; and accordingly promised to be aiding and assisting to provide Arms for it; and did actually provide several Arms, as Carbines, Blunderbusses and Pistols for the perpetrating this Treason. This is the Charge, to which he says he is Not Guilty. We will call our Witnesses and prove it, and then you are to find it.

Mr. Att. Gen. Gentlemen of the Jury, the Prisoner at the Bar is accused of the highest of Crimes, High Treason against his Sovereign Lord, in compassing the Murder of the King, in raising Rebellion within this Kingdom, to the overthrowing of the best



constituted, and the most excellent Government in the World. Gentlemen, he does not stand alone; and therefore he is charged in the Indictment with a Conspiracy with many others: I am heartily forry to fay there are many; indeed there is hardly any Kingdom or Nation, wherein there are not discontented persons, whose narrow Fortunes or malevolent Spirits render them uneafie in that condition God Almighty hath put them; but to find Men that pretend to be Christians, or to have any thing of Virtue; and under the best of Governments, that indeed is a matter of wonder; and indeed it casts so great a stain and reproach upon the Protestant Name, that it is not to be wiped off, but by the feverest Justice of the Kingdom. Gentlemen, this defign was for a general Rifing, and at the same time to affaffinate the King and the Duke of Tork: this is the defign which the whole course of our Evidence will open to you, and lies so naked, that I hope no Englishman that lives, but will see through these men that have made fuch a noise and tumult in these latter days. This design to assassinate the King and the Rifing was defigned to be in October last, upon the Kings return from New Market; and at that time there was a Noble Lord, that is gone now to his own place, as will appear by the Evidence, that furnished them with considerable summs of money, for the providing Men and Arms for the affaffinating the King at that time, but the Affaffinates were not then ready, as God appointed they should not be ready; and so at that time they were disappointed. Then the general Rising was put off till Queen Elizabeth's day, which will open your eyes to fee upon what grounds those Tumuituous Meetings were encouraged in the City, to the terror of all honest Men: but that Rising was also disappointed, because some of the Conspirators were not ready with their men in the Country: and then Gentlemen, though it was prest on by the person I mentioned, he then thought it high time to leave these Consederates to themselves. Gentlemen, after this we shall trace them in their feveral Meetings and Consultations: for there was a time that they strugled with themselves, which should be effected first, whether they should first kill the King and the Duke; or whether they should first Rise, and so profecute him in an open Rebellion, and destroy him that way. And the course of our Evidence will shew how ingenious these men were; for it appears, there were men of great ingenuity and courage, as appears by the Prisoner at the Bar; and they would discourse of these matters in Phrases, that common persons should not understand them. Capt. Walcot. I do not understand you.

Mr. Att. Gen. I speak as loud as I can. At their meetings for cutting off the King, that was the executing of a Bargain and Sale; and a short conveyance, to come to their end. The raising of a War, that was under the notion, and so to be discourst of, of executing a Lease and Release, to work both upon the Possession and upon the Reversion: and under these mystical terms they discourst of all these Subjects, when they were in pub-

lick places. Capt Walcot. I do not hear.

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Mr. Att. Gen. You will hear the Witnesles, and that will concern you more. Then Gentlemen, in these several meetings they contrived to allot every man his part, some were to provide Arms, others were to provide Men to do the Execution, which was last resolved upon to be at the Rye, upon the Kings last return from New-Market. Gentlemen, in all these parts, which I hope to prove, the Prisoner will appear to have a principal part in them all: In all the Consultations and Advisings for the raising Men, wherein he was to be a principal Commander, according to the skill he hath; but for the assertion at the Rye, Rumbold was to conduct the Men hired for that purpose. Gentlemen, accordingly the time was appointed for his Majesty to come, and the Assassinates to meet him therebut it pleased God, that that was disappointed by a miraculous Fire, for so all Englishmen may call it: and whereas they were to go down on Friday to Rumbold's House, and the King to come up on Saturday, the Fire brought him to Town on Tuesday: but notwithstanding this great Providence to divert them, Rumbold and others of the Consederates, resolved to go on with it still; and several places were appointed, and

feveral Officers appointed to view those places, either between Hampton-Court, and Windfor, or else to do it at the Playhouse, or upon the Kings passage from the Play bouse by Bedford wall at Covent Garden; but if these should fail, they were resolved to do it at the Bull Feast. Gentlemen, they went further; they provided Arms; which very Arms opportunely fell into our hands: we feifed those very Arms that were bought for that purpose to kill the King and the Duke. We shall go through with it; I will name you the material places of their Meetings, that fo you may understand the Witnesses; the Green Dragon Tavern on Snow bill, the Salutation Tavern in Lumbard. ftreet, the Angel Tavern near the Exchange, and Mr. West's Chamber in the Middle. Temple; these were some of the principal places, though they had several other places, wherein all these matters were consulted and transacted. They had prepared a new Model of Government, and they were for overturning all, as all these Politicians do: though they had a most excellent Government, yet they had a better in their own Brains; or at least, their share would be greater in it, as all Rebels have a prospect of Gentlemen, for the other parts, we shall have less occasion to give evidence of now; for every one had their particular part; some for the great design of the Rising, some for the killing of the King, whereof that Gentleman, the Prisoner, was one; and there were other parts affign'd to others, for taking and surprising the Tower. We will call our Witnesses, and prove all that we have opened, and make it as clear to you as the Sun shines: fuch a prodigious Villany, nothing but a Firebrand from Hell could kindle in mens minds, to kill the best of Kings, and to destroy the best Frame of Government, Gentlemen, I do not question your Justice, but that this man shall pay what is due to the Justice of the Kingdom.

Mr. S. Feff. My Lord, I only defire to give an account of the method of our Evidence.

Capt. Walcot. My Lord, I defire I may have the favour of Pen and Ink.

L. Ch. 7. That you shall have.

Mr. Serj. Jeffreys. My Lord, and you Gentlemen of the Jury, Mr. Attorney hath already given you an account of the defign that was to be put in execution by a parcel of evil men, whereof the Prisoner at the Bar we charge to be one. We shall not detain you longer with opening the matter, but beg the favour of the Court, that we may acquaint you a little with the method we intend to follow in calling our Evidence for the King against the Prisoner at the Bar. In the first place, my Lord, we will call our Witnesses, to give your Lordship and the Jury Satisfaction, That there was a defign in general, and that defign was first intended to be a general Rising over all the Kingdom; in which design the Prisoner at the Bar had a very considerable share, and was looked upon to be a very proper and fit person for the managery of that part of the Design: For other meetings, and at what places, Mr. Attorney hath already opened to you. We will then come to more particular Agreements that were between them, in order to the carrying on this admirable good Work, as it hath been truly flated, for the Destruction of the best and most merciful of Kings, and for the Destruction of the best of Religions, the Religion of the Church of England. I take notice of it, because all men may know, The most of these persons, nay, all of them, concerned in this hellish Conspiracy, were Dissenters from the Church of England.

And the better to effect this horrid Villany (I am sure I want words, and so does any man else, to express the baseness of these crimes) the better to effect this thing, the Way it was to be done, was by taking off the King, and by taking off his Brother too. At length after several Debates and some Proposals made between these persons they came to a determination and an actual resolution. To take off the King and his Royal Brother. My Lord, We will prove generally, that this was the intent of the Design of Plot in general. My Lord, We will then give you an account, That they entred into several consultations for a new Model and Frame of Government; for they intended to set up the People, and they had even fix'd a certain Superiority, and resolved, as

all people of their Principles have a mind, according to their feveral inclinations to fix the Power in the People; Gentlemen, an old Tenent, that brought the Kings Father to that untimely and horrid end, by fixing the Power in the People. These Gentlemen had a mind to infinuate and ingage the people, by fixing the power in them, and faying that publick Proclamations were to be made. And after this horrid and barbarous murder, intended upon the King and the Duke, there were Declarations to be made in the names of fuch and fuch Lords, and the Associating Members of the last House of Commons, these were the persons thought fit in whose hands the Power of the whole Kingdom should be lodged. Gentlemen, after we have given you an account of the several Meetings, then we will come to the Prisoner at the Bar, and prove against him, That he had not only a hand in the first part of the Plot, about the Rising, but he was also to be one of those Villains that were to murder the King: I cannot express my self in more moderate Terms, and I am sure no man can blame me that hears the proof. Gentlemen, when we have thus given you this Evidence, I hope we shall fatisfic the Court, and all Mankind, That perfons that have been thus guilty, under pretence of Religion, or under any other pretence whatfoever, are fit Objects of the severity of humane Laws. If we prove against the Prisoner at the Bar, That he had an hand in this horrid Conspiracy, I make no doubt but you will shew your selves to be Englishmen, Loyal men, and overtake all men that thirst after the Kings blood.

Mr. Sol. Gen. Gentlemen, we will call our Witnesses, and as no man can doubt, but the murder of the King, that vile design, would have been seconded by a Power to back that horrid Villany; so we shall shew you, That this Gentleman was concerned in both parts, in the immediate assassination of the King, and the raising of Arms. We need not go about to give you an history of the thing any other way than in applying it to this person, for there is no part of this Conspiracy he can clear himself from, and all the

Evidence that speak of this design, speak of this man as a chief Actor in it. Mr. Att. Gen. Call Col. Romsey, (who was sworn.)

Mr. Sol. Gen. Col. Romsey, Pray give my Lord and the Jury an account what you know of the Prisoner at the Bar, whether he was concerned, either in relation to the murder of the King, or the raising Arms.

L. Ch. Just. Mr. Romsey, raise your voice so audibly that you may be heard.

Col. Romsey. The first Meeting I had with this Gentleman, was at Mr. West's Chamber. Mr. Att. Gen. Before you begin to tell of your Meeting, give an account of any Ri-

ing you have heard of.

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Col. Romsey. Sir, about the latter end of October, or the begining of November, I was with my Lord Shaftsbury late at night, and he told me, That the Duke of Monmouth, my Lord Russel, my Lord Grey and Sir Thomas Armstrong, were at one Mr. Sheppard's house near Lumbard-street. He desired me to go to know what they had done about the raising Arms at Taunton. I did go, and Mr. Sheppard carried me up to them, and they told me, That Mr. Trenchard had failed them about the Men, and they could proceed no surther at that time.

L. Ch. Just. What Sheppard was this?

Col. Romsey, Mr. Sheppard the Merchant near Lumbard street, one Mr. Thomas Sheppard. And so I came to my Lord the next day and told him of it; and then he made his preparation to be gone for Holland.

L. Ch. Just. What discourse had you withmy Lord Shaftsbury thereupon? What did

he say? What made you believe he made preparation to be gone?

Col. Romsey. My Lord, he said, there was no dependance upon those Gentlemen that met, and he would leave England. After that a Fortnight or three Weeks, there was a Meeting one day at Mr. West's Chamber, and there was Mr. West, and Mr. Goodenough, and Mr. Wade, and some body else there was, but I cannot remember his Name, Captain Walcot was in Holland then. There it was proposed, nothing was to

be done by a general Rifing; but there was no furer way than to take off the King and the Duke; and that to that intent and purpose, they could not carry it on without Mr. Ferguson; and so he was writ for into Holland; and he came out of Holland upon that Letter, and Captain Walcot with him. After Mr. Fergusons coming back from Holland, there was very suddenly a meeting again, and then it was concluded, that nothing was to be effected without taking off the King and the Duke, or to that purpose. Mr. Ferguson was not at that meeting. There were two or three meetings before Captain Walcot was there, to find out men, and they could not find out a number of men, without which Mr. Rumbold would not undertake it. So about three or sour meetings after Captain Walcot came, and he was resolved at last to join in the matter; but he would not have an hand in the attacking the Coach, but he would command a Party that should charge the Guards.

L. Ch. J. What did he say?

Col. Romfey. He would not meddle with the King in the Coach, but he would com-

mand a Party, that should charge the Guards that came along with him.

Mr. Att. Gen. After what manner was it fetled that it should be done?

Col. Romf. There were several Parties: one small Party was to have killed the Possilion, another to kill the Horses, and Mr. Rumbold with a certain number to seise the Coach, and Capt. Walcot the Guards.

Mr. Att. Gen. Where was it to be done? Col. Romf. At Mr. Rumbolds House.

L. Ch. 7. Where is that? Col. Romf. Near Hodsdon.

Coach? Col. Romf. To murder the King and the Duke.

L. C. J. How was it designed to be done, by Pistol, or how? Col. Roms. By Blunderblusses, and if they mist, then Swords.

Mr. Att. Gen. Did they give any Directions about preparing Arms?

Col. Romf. When that time fail'd, after the Fire fell out at Newmarket.

L. C. J. When was this to be done?

Col. Romf. When the King returned from Newmarket.

of L. Ch. J. About what time to Col. Romf. The Saturday before Eafter.

L. C. J. I don't ask you the day; but was it when the King was last at Newmarket or before? Col. Roms. Last at Newmarket.

L.C. J. When he was last at Newmarket, in his return from thence?

Col. Romsey. In his return from thence.

L.Ch. J. Whereabouts? Col. Romf. At Rumbolds House, which is near Hodsdon.

1. Ch. J. In Hertfordshire? Col. Roms In Hertfordshire.

L. Ch. J. And you say those methods were chalked our by them, that Rumbold and some others were to atacque the Coach, others to kill the Postillion, others to kill the Hotses, and this Gentleman with a commanded Party was to fall upon the Guards? You say this? Coh. Roms. Yes, my Lord.

Sin Capt. Walcot. I would begileave, my Lord Lathandows V all and I comple

L. Ch. J. Stay, Captain Walcot, you shall have leave to ask him any thing by and by; but you must first let the Kings Council have done with him.

Mr. Att. Gen. I would ask you; what you know of a Defign at any other time.
of Gol. Romf. I do know nothing, I heard by Mr. West; but I knew nothing before.
L.Ch. J. Mr. Romsey about what time was this resolution taken up, as near as you

sand I ask neither the Day nor the Week, but about what Month?

Col. Romf. Last February. Mr. Ferguson and Capt. Walcor came to this Town upon Assirednesses. Almis. Jeff. What other Meetings were you at, Sir?

11 Col. Romf. This was the first, when the Prisoner at the Bar came in. The first time was at Mr. Wests Chamber, where he came: There it was considered and debated of Mn. S. Jeffen Very well, you say that was the first time Capt. Walcor came in.

Col.

col. Romsey. It was at Mr. Wests Chamber: This was before the King came from New-Market, that they were to do this, and the number of men could not be got ready; so there were several meetings afterward at Mr. West's Chamber, to consult whether they could raise the number they resolved upon; and there were Notes brought by Mr. Goodenough and Mr Rumbold of many names, I cannot fay who else brought notes of the mens names, to fee that they might not be deceived in the number: and at that time, Capt. Walcot was there, and did undertake to go to Mr. Rumbold's house, and I think did go down to the very place.

L. C. J. Look you, Sir, was there any number of men infifted upon for doing this

Col. Romfey. Capt. Rumbold did infift upon 50. men. Villany?

L. C. J. But Capt. Walcot how many was he to have? Col. Romsey. It was not divided to a perfect number.

Mr. S. Jeffreys. What other meetings were you at with Capt. Walcot?

Col. Romfey. I was at the Salutation with him, and the Green-Dragon with him

Mr. S. Jeffreys. Where is that?

Col. Romfey. The Green Dragon is upon Snow-Hill.

Mr. S. Feff. Where is the Salutation? Col. Romf. In Lumbard Street

Mr. S. Jeff. Now tell what Discourses you had there.

Col. Romf. That was about dividing the City into 20 parts, to fee how many Men could be raifed out of every part, and they were to be divided into fifteenths, and eve ry man to lead a fifteenth, that they might not be at a loss.

Mr. Att. Gen. Who was intrusted with this to do it? Col. Romf. Mr. Goodenough, Mr. West, and Mr. Wade.

Mr. Att. Gen. What account did they give of what they had done?

col. Romf. Mr. Goodenough gave an account of 7 parts of the 20. and faid out of them would be raised 2900 Men, and made an estimate that the other 13 would not raise above as many more, for those were the considerable parts, as Wapping and Southwark.

Mr. S. Jeff. Mr. Romfey, Pray what confultation had you afterward, and what was

done after?

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L. Ch. F. Pray let us go on a little gradatim, What was the reason that this was not effected when the King returned from Newmarket?

Col. Romf. The Fire happened, and brought the King sooner from Newmarket than the Men gould be got ready.

L. Ch. J. Was there a day appointed for the doing this? had you a prospect when the King would return?

Col. Romf. Yes, it was commonly talked that it would be the Saturday before Easter;

but he came on the Tuesday before.

L.C.J. Then give us an account how that design was disappointed at that time. Col. Romf. The Fire happened in Newmarket, and they were all in a confusion, and could not get their Men ready by Tuesday; the News came upon Friday to Town.

L.C. J. Of the Fire?

Col. Romf. Of the Fire, and there was a meeting. Mr. Ferguson lodged then in Covent-Garden, and fent to several to come to him, to see if Men could be got together against Tuesday, when the King was to come in, and it could not be done, and it was laid aside Mr. Att. Gen. Upon that what resolution was taken?

Col. Romf. Then they had a meeting, and Ferguson was not there, there was Captain Walcot, Mr. West and Mr. Goodenough? this was immediately after this disappointment, I am not certain whether it was in Mr. Welts Chamber: and that there might no accident happen afterwards to hinder it, it was refolved that Mony should be raised for the buying of Arms; and Mr. Ferguson undertook to raise Mony to buy Arms, and Mr. West did undertake to provide them.

Mr. Att. Gen! Who undertook to provide men?

Col. Rumfey. Mr. Goodenough and Mr. Rumbold.

L.C. J. Look you, Colonel Romsey, after this disappointment, when this next meeting was, had you any surther design upon the King then? Col. Roms. Yes, my Lord.

L.C. 7. Give us some account of that.

Col. Romsey. It was to be done at his coming from Windsor to London, or from Windsor to Hampton Court, or the Play Honse, and therefore that Arms should be ready against any opportunity that should happen, let it be what it would; and Mr. West did under take to provide Arms, and he told me he bought them, and did not get his money in six or seven Weeks after, a day or two after going to Ferguson, he told him now he might have his money, if he would send a Note to Major Wildman; but after he was told, that Major Wildman would not pay it by Note, but he must send Mr. Rumbold to him for it, for he would trust no body else but him. And so Mr. West did send Mr. Rumbold, and he was there at his house by six a clock in the morning, but he was gone our of Town an hour before, so Mr. West went to Mr. Ferguson, and he then told him that he should have money in two or three days, if he would come to him, and Mr. West did go to him, and he paid him an hundred pound.

Mr. Att. Gen. Was there any provision made for a Rising now again?

Col. Romsey. Yes, this general Rising, by this division of the City, was intended to be ready against the first opportunity that happened.

Mr. Att-Gen. Before this Discovery, did you keep up these Meetings ?

Mr. Sol. Gen. When was your last time?

Col. Romsey. My Lord, I think it was the very Thursday before the Discovery; but then on Friday or Saturday, we had inklings that this was discovered, and did meet at the George upon Ludgate Hill.

L.C. J. Who met then?

Col. Romsey. I think it was the very Thursday before, I am not certain, we met at the Salutation in Lumbard street, and there was Captain Walcot, Mr. West, Mr. Wade,

the two Goodenoughs, and Mr. Nelthrop, and my felf.

Mr. Att. Gen. What did it come to, pray what was your Discourse then and Resolution Col. Romsey. The Resolution was still to carry it on. We went thither to know of Mr. Goodenough, what was done about the other thirteen Parts, he told us he had no account, but he said, he thought he should have a Meeting on Saturday in the afternoon at Ludgate Hill, at the George, to have his answer, but the Discovery coming, there did only meet Mr. Norton, Mr. Bourne; there was another, I don't know who the other was, there was a fourth.

Mr. Att. Gen. Col. Romsey, Pray after the Discovery, What did you resolve upon

What Meetings had you upon your flight?

Col. Romsey. We met at Captain Tracey's. Mr. Att. Gen. What day was that? Col. Romsey. That was upon the Monday after the Discovery.

Mr. S. Jeffre's. Who was there?

Col. Romsey. There was Capt. Walcot, Mr. West, Mr. Wade, Mr. Nelthrop, the two Goodenoughs, and Mr. Ferguson. Mr. Att. Gen. What did you discourse of there?

Col. Romsey. There was exclaiming against Mr. Keeling, and taking Resolutions to be

gone. L. C.J. Mr. Keeling! What was Keeling?

Col. Romfey. Mr. Keeling was he that made the Discovery. Mr. S. Jeffreys. Have you ever been in Keeling's Company?

Col. Romsey. I was that time we met at the Salutation, he came in there for a quarter of an hour.

L. C. J. Look you, Sir, do you know Capt. Walcot? Are you fure it is that Gentle man at the Bar? Col. Romfey. Yes, my Lord.

L.C. J. Hath he owned always the Name of Walcot? Col. Romsey. Yes, my Lord. L.C. J. What did he say to Mr. Keeling, when he came to the Salutation?

Col. Remsey. There was in that very days Gazette a Report of a Rising at Cologne, and

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and one Gulick that headed them, and said Mr. West to Keeling, he should be our Gulick.
Mr. Att. Gen. Pray how did he interpret it at that time?

Col. Romsey. Mr. West said that Gulick was Keeling, Gu was Keel, and lick was ing.

Mr. S. Jeff. A Quirk upon his Name.

Mr. Att. Gen. When you resolved to slie, had you any discourse of making a Stand, and fighting the Government then?

Col. Romsey. Not that I know of, I was not all the time with them.

L.C. J. Look you, Colonel Romsey, let me ask you this, What was Keeling to do?
Was there any Post assigned to Keeling in this?

Col. Romsey I never saw him before.

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L. C.F. How long was it before the Discovery, that you did see him?

Col. Romsey. The Thursday before.

L. C. J. At the Salutation Tavern? Col. Romfey. Yes, he was there called Gulick. Mr. S. Jeff. If Capt. Walcot will ask him any Questions; he may.

L. C.J. Look you, Mr. Walcot, now may you ask Col. Romfey; tell me what Questi-

ons you would have asked, and I will ask him.

Capt. Walcot. I defire Col. Romsey may be asked, Whether I ever met at Mr. West's

Chamber, till after his Majesties return from Newmarket.

L. Ch. J. Look you, Sir, you hear the Question; it is, Whether ever Mr. Walcot met with Mr. West, till after the King's return from Newmarket? Col. Roms. Till after?

L. Ch. J. Till after the King's return.

Col. Roms. Yes, Sir.

Capt. Walcot. My Lord, I have sufficient Evidence against that.

Mr. S. Jeffreys. I think that he was to undertake the Guards, that was before the King came from Newmarket.

L.C. J. He hath given this Evidence, he was there, and he would not attaque the Coach; he would not meddle with the King, but he would fall upon the Guards.

Capt Walcot. Shall I speak a word, my Lord ?

L.C. J. Look you, I will tell you, you shall have your Answers to these things, you have Pen, Ink, and Paper.

Capt. Walcot. But I have a bad memory, and I am afraid I shall forget this very thing.

Mr. S. Jeffereys. I hope the Jury will not forget it.

L.C. J. Look you, Mr. Walcot, we must not admit you to break in upon the King's Evidence, when that is heard, you shall have your liberty to make your Answer to any

thing, and call any Witness.

Col. Romf. My Lord, I will give one Inflance more: There was one Meeting at the Five Bells in the Strand, where there was only Ferguson, Captain Rumbold, Mr. West, Goodenough, and my self: and Mr. Ferguson told us that Night, that Captain Walcot would come the next meeting we had at Mr. West's Chamber.

L. C. J. Then Captain Walcot was not with you at the Five Bells?

Col. Romf. Mr. Ferguson told us he would come in the next time at Mr. West's Chamber, and there he did come.

L.C. J. And that was before the King went to Newmarket. Pray, Sir, answer this,

Was this before the King went to Newmarket, or not?

Col. Romsey. No, my Lord, this was, when he was at Newmarket; for the King was at Newmarket, when he & Mr. Ferguson came from Holland, the King was then at Newmarket.

Mr. S. Jeffereys. Now we will call Mr. Keeling.

(Who was Sworn.)

Mr. Att Gen. Pray will you acquaint my Lord, and the Jury, what you know of these

Conspiracies, and touching this man.

Mr. Keeling. Some time my Lord, before the King went to Newmarket, I was at the Sun-Tavern, and in company with Richard Rumbold, Richard Goodenough, and some others; Goodenough calls me forth of the Room, and asked me what men I could precure? I asked him, for what purpose? He said, to go down towards Newmarket. I asked, For what end? He said, to kill the King, and the Duke of Tork. I told him, I thought

Before the King came from Newmarket, he renewed his Question to me again feveral times: I had in the interim, some discourse with Burton and Thomson; Burton told me, that Barber would be concern'd; and he also told me, Thomson would. The Saturday after the Fire hapned at Newmarket, Rumbold came down to my house, or the Friday, the day that the News was of the Fire, the day that he commonly came to Town, he came to my house; it was on the Friday, to see those men I could procure, and he defired to fee them on the morrow, which was the Saturday before the King returned; the Saturday after the Fire, I went into London, and met Mr. Rumbold that day at the Exchange, and he then put me in mind of the matter again. I did go to Burton, and Thomson, and Barbor, the place appointed on Saturday was the Mitre Ta vern at the corner of Dukes place within Aldgate. He did meet there, where there was fome discourse hapned tending to that matter by Rumbold; the substance of which was, Whether they were willing to go down? I think he called the Place by the name of the Rve, that is his House; there being, says he, no greater conveniency than in that, I believe scarce in England for the executing such a Design, being an House very intire to it self, and very remote from Neighbours, besides the advantage that belongs to it of a Court or Wall. And, among other discourse, this was an Argument to prevail with those Persons: For, saith he, it will be a keeping one of the Commandments, to kill the King, and the Duke of Tork; for, fays he, if that be not done, there will be other wise a great deal of Bloodshed committed. He also told us the way that he design'd to effect this athis House; That he had a conveniency for our Horses; and that there would be so many appointed to shoot at the Postillon & the horses; and that there would be so many appointed at the Coach, and so many men to attaque the Guards: And if there was a Failure in shooting the Coach Horses, that then there should be men in the Habit of Country men, with a Cartin the Lane; and they should run this Cart athwart the Lane, and so stop the Coach. I believe there might be some other Particulars, which, at present I do not remember. From thence we went to the Exchange, and there we met in the afternoon at the Dolphin Tavern in Bartholomen lane, there was Rum bold, West, Goodenough, and Hone the Joyner. And after we had been there a little, West asked Rumbold, Whether he heard the King would come home that Night? He faid, yes, he heard so; but, said West, I believe he won't come till Monday, and I hope he won't come till Saturday, for that was the day appointed to go down to Rye, to meet the King, and the Duke of Tork. Said Rumbold, I hope they will not come till then: But, faid West, if they do come, How many Swan quills must you have? How many Goofe quills? And how many Crow quills with Sand and Ink must you have? Said they, Six Swan-quills, Twenty Goofe quills, and Twenty or Thirty Crow-quills.

L.C.J. Explain that.

Mr. Keeling I am coming to it. I asked West or Rumbold, or both of them, what they intended by it? they told me Swan quills were Blunderbusses, Goose-quills Musquets, and Crow-quills were Pistols, Sand and Ink Powder and Bullet. This is all, my Lord, as I remember in general as to the Design.

L. Ch.J. What can you fay concerning the Prisoner at the Bar?

Mr. Keeling. I was at the Salutation Tavern, and Captain Walcot was there, and when I came in, there was some person called me Culing, and I a little stranged at it, not knowing the meaning; says I, Gentlemen, what do you design by it? says one, here's a good health to our English Culing; says West, Culing in Dutch is Keeling in English, and, says Mr. West, I hope to see Mr. Keeling at the head of as good an Army in Wapping as Culing is at Cologne. I suppose Captain Walcot remembers it very well. I can say no more, Sir, to the Prisoner at the Bar; I remember not to have seen him any other time upon this Design.

Mr. Serj Jeff. Would the Prisoner at the Bar ask him any Questions? Capt. Walcot. My Lord, I don't remember any such thing. It you please, my Lord,

to ask him, whether I call'd him Caling, or faid any thing more or less to him.

Mr. Keeling. I don't say you did, but you were by, that I say.

Mr. S. Jeff. I think, Mr. Keeling, you were the person that made the Discovery, give an account of it for the Satisfaction of the World.

L. Ch. J. Upon what occasion did you reveal this?

Mr. Keeling. If your Lordship please, I will give you an account. There was something hapned before that time. Some time before this thing was discovered, Goodenough came down to my house, and I went with him to drink a dish of Coffee, and there was in company with him Richard Rumbold and his Brother William; that I believe Mr. Walcot knows; and when we were by our felves, he pulls out some papers out of his pocket, and gave me one; I asked him what he meant; he told me, he had divided the City and Suburbs into 20 parts, and there was three divisions; and, says he, you know the persons better than I, and who you can trust with it; one is for your self, and I would have you take to your affistance nine or ten men, more or less, that you can communicate it fafely to, and they were to go to feveral persons, and ask them, supposing that the Papists should rise, or that there should be a general Insurrection, or a French Invasion, Are you in a posture of desence? This was all we were to communicate of the matter to them, and this was to feel them, and fee how many men they could raife. And he told me, there was a Defign to kill the King and the Duke, which was defigned to be done at the Bull feast, for Mr. West had told me, it was to be done between Windsor and Hampton, Court. I asked him if that Defign went on, and he faid no; for the Duke of Tork seldom came with the King from Windsor to Hampton Court, but it was to be at the Bull feast. And, fays he, these men are to be in a readiness, and it's designed that the thing should be laid upon the Papists, as a branch of the Popish Piot. He also told me, there was one drawing a Declaration, which would relieve poor people of that which feemed most burthensome to them, which was the Chiminy mony, and then the Common people would fall in with them more readily.

Mr. Att. Gen. How came you to discover it anidal.

Mr. Keeling. I will tell you, Sir, I was troubled in my mind about it, and do declare that was the only Reason; I thought I did very ill in not discovering it, and I had no peace, nor fatisfaction, nor content, nor did I mind my business, nor could I take that rest that at other times I did, and that was the moving Gause and no other. I thought if it were a sin in David to cut off the Hem of Sauls Garment, it was a sin in me much more to kill my King.

L.C.J. Was there any Post in this Case assign'd to you? Was it requir'd of you to do any thing your self, more than to raise those Men, and know whether they were in a readines? Were you design'd to go down to Rumbolds house? Tell what part you were

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Mr. Keeling. In the first place, I was to raise some men, but I thought they looked upon me for one to go down my self with those Men I raised; but I remember not that I was asked the Question.

L. C. J. Were any of those men to go down?

Mr. Keeling. Those three I named were to go down, Burton, Thompson and Barber.

Mr. Att. Gen. Call Mr. Bourne.

L.C. J. Tell us the manner of your revealing and discovering this, who you discovered it to. Mr. Keeling. I revealed it to one Mr. Peckham.

I. C. J. Who did he bring you to? Mr. Keeling. To my Lord Dartmouth.

L.C.J. And so you did discover the whole business to him?

Mr. Keeling. I had offered to discover it to another man before, but I thought he was careless, so I did not tell him positively what I thought to tell him, because I saw he slighted the matter, he was a Minister of the Church of England. Then I went to Mr. Peckham, knowing he was intimate at Court, and from thence to my Lord Dartmouth, and then I was carried to Mr. Secretary Jenkins.

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Mr. Att. Gen. Was there no design to take off the Mayor or the Sheriss in particular? Mr. Keeling. I will tell you, Goodenough did tell me, That the Design was to secure the Lord Mayor and the Sheriss; and he told me, they had a design to secure the Tower. Mr. Att. Gen. Were you emplyed to arrest my Lord Mayor?

Mr. Keeling. I did arrest my Lord Mayor.

L. Ch. J. What are you? How came you to arrest my Lord Mayor? What are you by Prosession? Mr. Keeling. A White Salter, or Oyl-man.

L. Ch. J. How came you to arrest my Lord Mayor?

Mr. Keeling. I was put upon it by Goodenough, and those men.

L.Ch.J. As a special Bailiss? Mr. Att. Gen. He was a special Bailiss.

Mr. Keeling. Under the Coroner.

Mr. S. Feff. A special Bailiff under a special Coroner.

Mr. Bar. Street. Was this Coroner any time at any of your meetings?

Mr. Keeling. No, my Lord.

Mr. Bar. Street. I am glad he was not.

L.C.J. What fay you, Capt. Walcot? Capt. Walcot. My Lord, I have nothing to fay.

Mr. Sol. Gen. Call Zachary Bourne. (who was sworn.)

Mr. Att. Gen. Pray will you recollect your felf, and tell what knowledg you have of the Prisoner, what meetings you had, and what was agreed.

L. Ch.J. Raise your voice a little.

Mr. Bourn. The occasion of my knowing Capt. Walcot was Mr. Ferguson's lodging at my House, Capt. Walcot used to come thither, but it was sometime before I changed

any words with him. Mr. Att. Gen. Speak aloud, Mr. Bourne.

Mr. Bourne. Mr. Wade came presently after I came to Town from the Wells, and faid, I must needs meet in such a place, it was at the Dragon upon Snow-hill, where we met several others besides Captain Walcot; the business was a design to raise men, and divide the City into 20 Divisions, in order to the securing of His Majesty and the Duke of Tork, and setting up the Duke of Monmouth.

L. C. J. Was it securing or killing:

Mr. Bourne. It was not killing, I think, we never expressed it Killing at those meetings. I think, every time I met them Capt. Walcot was there. Once I was at the Salutation

in Lombard freet. L. Ch. J What was the result of your meetings?

Mr. Bourne. To make all expedition imaginable.

L. Ch. J. Was it discoursed how, or in what manner those persons were to be raised?

Don't refer your felt to the Evidence that went before, but tell it your felf.

Mr. Bourne. The City was to be divided into 20 Divisions, and to raise as many men as they could out of them, but they were not to tell the direct business, but if there should be occasion, or the Papists should rise, they might know their strength, and what they were able to do,

Mr. Att. Gen. This was their pretence, because it should not be told those men.

L.Ch. J. Did Mr. Goodenough bring any account of it?

Mr. Bourne. Mr. Goodenough brought an account of about four thousand; three, I think, it was, or very near, out of those Divisions he had an account of.

L. Ch. J. Was Captain Walcot there at that time? Mr. Bourne. Yes.

Mr. S Jeff. When the Discourse was about securing the King and the Duke, was Captain Walcot there? Mr. Bourne. Yes.

L. Ch. J. Did you hear what Parties were design'd to be in this act?

Mr. Bourne. They were not come to that.

L. C. J. Did you break off from them before that?

Mr. Bourne. No, the Discovery prevented it.

L. C. J. When was your meeting? about what time?

Mr. Bourne. About ten days before the Discovery was made.

L. C.J. Was Mr. West at any of your Consults?

Mr. Bourne. Yes, at some of them, and Captain Walcot was at three of them, if not at all, I think.

L.C. J. What was to be done?

Mr. Bourne. They were to have seized my Lord Mayor and the two Sheriss, and some of the Aldermen, and the chief Ministers of State about the Town.

Mr. Bar. Street. Was there any body designed for that particular business?

Mr. Bourne. No, not then, it was not come to that.

Mr. Att. Gen. Was there any thing about my Lord Keeper?

Mr. Bourne. Yes, Mr. West did say to me, it should be my business to secure my Lord Keeper. I told him, I did not care to meddle with any of my Neighbours. He said, he would call him to account with all his heart, he would put him in mind of Colledge.

Mr. Att. Gen. Pray were you imployed to speak with any of the Nonconformist

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Mr. Bourne. I would have spoke to two of them, and Mr. West was unwilling, for he said the Ministers had destroyed all Designs ever since Constantines time, and he would have nothing to do with them now.

Mr. Att. Gen. When was your last meeting, before the Discovery, that you were at?
Mr. Bourne. The Saturday before the Discovery, we met at Captain Traceys, and that evening we had some intimation that there was a Discovery made. And I went again on Monday morning.

Mr. Att. Gen. Who was there?

Mr. Bourne. Captain Walcot, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Goodenough, Mr. West, Mr. Norton, and

my felf, one Captain Pottle came in, but he did not flay.

Mr. Att. Gen. Colonel Romsey was there too, was not he? Mr. Bourne. Yes, Sir,

L. C.J. And what did you resolve upon then?

Mr. Borune. Truly they resolved upon nothing, I lest them upon the debate of killing Mr. Keeling.

Mr. Att. Gen. Why would they kill him? was that debated among them?

Mr. Bourne. Yes, because he had made the Discovery.

Mr. Att. Gen. Did you hear them talk of standing to it with Swords in their hands? Mr. Bourne. Yes, rather than be hang'd, they thought that was the better way, and to have Keeling dispatched out of the World.

L. C. J. Look you, Sir, did any of them talk of fecuring themselves.

Mr. Bourne. The next morning I went again, and they were all gone but Mr. West, they had all secured themselves.

L. C. J. Was the Prisoner at the Bar there at that time, when they consulted about

killing Mr. Keeling. Was he there at that meeting on Monday morning?

Mr. Bourne. He was there at Captain Traceys, he was there, I think, all the while, while I was there, for I was not there all the time.

L. C. J. (To Walcot.) Now, Sir, what Question would you have?

Capt. Walcot. My Lord, if you please, I would ask whether he ever heard me say any thing, more or less, of assassing the King.

Mr. Bourne. I did hear of it, my Lord, when the thing was over. And as to his Question, I did never hear him discourse of that matter. I understood the design was prevented.

L. Ch. J. Who did you understand that from?

Mr. Bourne. From one Mr. Row, and Mr. Ferguson.

Mr. Att. Gen. Pray in all your meetings was there no discourse of killing the King and the Duke? Mr. Bourne. Very little.

Mr. S. Jeff. The discourse was about securing the King while Walcot was there.

Mr. Bourne. There was fuch discourse in several meetings. It was said it would be well if they were off, and the discourse was about Lopping.

Point. Mr. Bourne. They faid, there was no way like Lopping them.

Mr. Att. Gen. What was understood by that?

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Mr.

Mr. Bourne. The taking off the King and the Duke of Tork. L.C. 7. Was that the usual Phrase among you, to signific that? Mr. Bourne. Yes, my Lord. L. C.J. Was he there?

Mr. Bourne. I have heard it feveral times, and I suppose he was there at the hearing of it. L.C. J. (To Walcot.) Look you, Sir, he speaks of the time of discourse, of securing the King, and fays you were there then. Capt. Walcet. I had no hand in it.

Mr. Att. Gen. We will nail it home upon you, we will call Mr. West. (wbo was sworn) Mr. S. Jeffreys. Come, Mr. West, do you tell my Lord and the Jury the whole Story. Mr. West. My Lord, I came acquainted with the Prisoner at the Bar last Summer Vacation, by the knowledg of one Wilcocks, who, I suppose, return'd his Mony out of Ireland, I heard a very fair Character of him, and he, I suppose, met with such an one of me, which did incline us both to an Intimacy, and to talk freely one with another. About the middle of October I observ'd a general Discontent in the City, and was afraid there was fome Defign in hand, and was very inquifitive to know it: I was unwilling to be involved and furprised into a sudden ruin, and so thought fit to inquire of them that were most likely to be concerned. I rook Cap. Walcot for one, being inform'd that my L. Shafts. bury had fent for him out of Ireland; and Capt. Walcot told me, that my Lord was also fending for some Scottish Gentlemen, on occasion of Carolina; but that he was very cool in Carolina business, and that that was but a precence. My Lord, one morning C. Walcot came to my Chamber; and we discours'd concerning the Election of Sheriffs carried on in the City contrary, as we thought, to the Justice of it: Says he, Will the People do nothing to secure themselves? With that he told me a secret, and said there was a design of an In. furrection to be made within 3 Weeks or a Month, that would make us free, or worse I told him, I thought it was a certain way to bring us into a worse condition, and that it was very full of hazards. He told me then, he did not know whether he should be cencerned: but a little while after he told me, my L. Shaftsbury was engag'd in fuch a defign, and he had engag'd him in it; and he told me, he had an expectation of being a Colonel of Horse, and ask'd me, if I would have any Command under him? I told him, I knew fome Gentlemen of the Temple that I might engage in it, but I told him I had not a constitution to bear the toils of War. My Lord, he told me then, That my Lord Shaftsbury, to the best of my remembrance, had another design upon the King and the Duke as they came from Newmarket in October last, but he told me he abhorr'd any such thing, it was ungenerous, and he would not be concern'd in it, but only in a general Infurrection. But this he did tell me, I think, before the thing was to be executed; I imparted it to no body, till after the time of both was past: but in the discourse of the Infurrection, he told me, I should lend him a Suit of Silk Armor, which I bought about 4 or 5 years ago, when the Popilh Plot broke out, and he would have had me kept that, and used it my self, which I did decline. Then he told me, he had very good Swords in Ireland, but he wanted them here. Says he, I am a man that am observed, because I have a correspondence with my L. Shaftsbury, and asked me, if I would provide him a good stiff Tuck? I told him I would, and I did bespeak one; but before it was done, the De-

Mr. Att. Gen. What time of November? Mr. West. The 19th. Mr. West. Queen Elizabeths day.

Gray called him Coxcomb. This was about the 19th of November.

Mr. Sol. Gen. But upon what day? Mr. Att. Gen. No, Sir, that is the 17th.

Mr. West. Now after this I understood by Cap. Walcot that Mr. Ferguson had the management and conduct of the Assassination in October, and that he likewise was acquainted with the Insurrection, and was a great man in it. I met with Mr. Ferguson, and sell

fign was laid aside, and the Tuck was left upon my hands. I came to understand that the Defign was put off, by means of Mr. Trenchard, who had discoursed about a Fortnight before of great Forces he could raise in the West, and the Duke of Monmouth sent for him, but his heart failed him, and he could not raise any men; upon which my Lord

Guards

into discourse with him, and he treated me, as he always did, with a long Story of the Miseries of Scotland, and that the people were all in Slavery and Bondage, and would be so hereif they did not free themselves: and says he, there are two ways thought upon for it; one is by a general Insurrection, and that is gone off; the other is a much more compendious way, by killing the King and the Duke of Tork. My Lord, I told him, I thought the first way was a very dangerous way, that the people were in no fort of capacity to carry it on, that the Government had the Navy and the Militia, and this would at the best entail a long War. He told me he thought the other was the best way, and we went to a Tavern, where Col. Romsey, and one Row, and he and I went diverstimes. They proposed to meet at my Chamber as a place of privacy and little observation. My Lord, when they came to my Chamber, Mr. Ferguson proposed feveral ways of doing it. One way was as the King and Duke had their private vifits in St. Fames's, where it was an easie thing for Sword-men to kill them. There is one thing I have omitted, and that was after the design of October had miscarried, I think, to the best of my remembrance, Capt. Walcot told me, there was another design of attaquing the King and the Duke at my Lord Mayors Feast in the Hall, or in their return home, in Pauls Church yard, or at Ludgate: and Mr. Ferguson did likewise tell me the same thing, but the King not dining there, the thing was wholly disappointed Another way that he proposed was, that they should do it as the King and Duke went down the River, they should lie behind some small Ships within a Hoy, or some such thing, and so overrun their Barge; and if that fail'd, they should break a Plank with their Blunderbusses, and so sink them. Another way was at the Playhouse, and that was to be done in this manner; there should be 40 or 50 men got into the Pitt with Pocker Blunderbusses, or Hand Blunderbusses, and Pistols and Swords; and when the Musick struck up between the Acts, they should fire upon the Box; but this they thought was hazardous, and therefore they thought it better to do it as he came back, and pitched upon Covent-Garden under Bedford-Garden Wall, because there was a conveniency for a great many men to walk in the Piazza, and there might be another Parcel of men planted at Covent Garden Church-Perch, and within the Rails where Horses could not come; and while the men within the Rails fired, the men in the Piazza might ingage the Guards, and they in the Church Porch to come down and fecure them from Mr. Sol. Gen. When was this time?

Mr. West. I think it was before Mr. Ferguson went for Holland. And, my Lord, there was another thing propos'd; I think it was Col. Romsey did say, He wonder'd that the Lords and great men that were so fond of the thing, did not raise a Purse, and buy some body an Office, who should rail against the Duke of Monmouth, and the Whizgs, and by that means get himself an opportunity of access to the King's person. My Lord, after these Discourses, when my Lord Shaftsbury retir'd to Holland, Mr. Ferguson thought sit to do so too: He was afraid of a Book that he had printed, and away he went, and Capt Walcot with him. In the mean time I met Col. Romsey several times, and several things were offer'd, but nothing resolv'd upon. A little after Christmas we met at the Salutation Tavern in Lumbard street, and there it was agreed we should send for Mr. Ferguson, and there I writ a canting Letter, that he should come over for his health, for he was the only man that could manage the Affair. When he came over, there was one Meeting at the Five Bells, but I came in just as they were coming away, and cannot say what past there. After that they came several times to my Chamber, and there Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Goodenough, and Mr. Rumbold, undertook to provide the men.

L. Ch. Just. The men, for what?

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Mr. VVest. The men for the Assassination: That, I was not concern'd in, either in Person or Purse, or to procure any body for it. And they did agree to do it in the going to or from Newmarket, and thereupon were several Debates, whether it should be done at their going, or coming back. Against doing it going Down, it was objected, that the

Guards were left here and there, and they went together, but very often they return apart, and therefore it was not the fafest way going Down; and nothing also being prepar'd, so it was resolv'd to be done coming back. Then it was consider'd what Arms flould be provided: Mr. Rumbold was the man to manage that matter, and was to procure some Blunderbusses, some Carbines, and some Pistols; but there was nothing to be prepar'd as I know of by other persons, but every man was to provide himself, Several Meetings there were, they brought their Notes, and conferr'd together about the men, but I remember no Names, but Keeling and Burton: and Mr. Goodenough faid he had spoke to one Hone a Joyner; and I think, he spake of one Manning, and these are all the Names I can remember. After they had conferred their Notes, I ask'd Mr. Ferguson, What provisions of money he had made? Says he, I shall have money when the men are provided, but not till then: For, faid he, the last time there was some money raif'd, and put into a man's hand, who never returned it, but fince I understand it was paid to Mr. Goodenough. And Mr. Ferguson said, Mr. Goodenough called him Fool, for returning some money he had, and not keeping it for his own use; and my Lord Shaftsbury had often complain'd of that Injustice done him: The Colonel faid, Mr. Charlton thould pay the money. There was a further Debate, how these Arms should be got down to Mr. Rumbolds; It was proposed, to send them down by Smithfield Carts in Chests. Others, to send them down by trusty Watermen, who were to cover them with Oysters. Others, that the men should carry them; but no Resolution taken: Then it was confidered, how they should get off. The next thing was, how they should execute this; and it was proposed, that one Party was to fall upon the Coach-Horses, a second upon the Coach, a third upon the Guards; Captain Walcot would not undertake any thing but the Guards, Capt. Walcot. What do you fay, Sir?

Mr. West. Sir, I do say, you were at my Chamber, and did say, you were to command that Party of Horse that were to attaque the Guards. It was to be done at Rumbold's house; they were to lie there Pardue, till the King just came down upon them.

Mr. Serj. Jeff. At the time of the Assassination? Mr. West. Yes, Sir.

Mr. Att. Gen. Where were these Arms to be carried?

Mr. West. To Rumbold's house; I did not see it: but he said he could keep them all private, where no body could see them, till the time of the Execution. And that there was a Gate they were to pass through, that he could shut upon the Horse-Guards, that they should not be able to come in for their Relief. Mr. Rumbold said, he would bring them off; and said, he thought it dangerous for them to go the Roadway, but he would bring them over the Meadows, and come in by Hackney Marsh: but the way which the Prisoner did most approve of, was, That they should retire within his Wall, there keep till night, being a Place they could defend against any Force for a days time.

Mr. Att. Gen. Where was this Resolution taken?

Mr. West. This Resolution was taken at my Chamber. My Lord, as to the Attempt, when they designed to make it upon the King's coming from the Playhouse, one Mr. Rowsaid, he had discoursed with one Gibbons, that was the Duke of Monmouths Servant, about it, and asked him, if any of their Family knew of it? Yes, says he, they all know of it, but they will not be seen in it; and said, that he shewed him the place. My Lord, in one of the Discourses I had before Mr. Ferguson went for Holland, I had a mind to be rid of the thing, but I did not know how; so I created difficulties, and said, I suppose the Duke of Monmouth is to get most by it, what Security will you have you shall not be hanged when the thing is done? He is bound, said I, in Honour, to hang us all, and make Inquisition for this Blood, otherwise they will say he is a Party. Says he, What if I get it under his Hand? But, said I, engage his Servants, and that will slick upon him. There is one thing I have omitted, which was in the first Discourse with Capt. Walcot about the Insurrection of November; he told me that my Lord Shastsbury was preparing a Declaration to be published, in case of an Assassination or Insurrection,

and he ask'd me, if I would undertake to do one too; For, fays he, I would have feveral People draw it, to pick one good one out of all. And he told me he had made fome Collections towards it, and shewed me a Paper, which was a Collection of all the Passages in the three Kings Reigns, King James, Charles I. and this Kings, that he called Attempts to introduce Arbitrary Government and Popery? and concluded, taxing them with some personal Vices, and that the Government was dissolved, and they were free to settle another Government: These, I perceiv'd, were the Topicks my Lord Shaftsbury laid weight upon. I told him that this did require an exact knowledg of the History of those times, and I would not undertake a thing to which I was not competent; and so he desired me to burn the Paper, which I did: But for any other Declaration, my Lord Shaftsbury kept his Paper to himself, and I never did see it, though I desir'd it.

Mr. S. Jeffreys. Can you remember in whose Name the Declaration was to run?

Mr. West. No, I do not remember that.

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Mr. Att. Gen. After the Disappointment, what meetings had you?

Mr. West. Sir, I will tell you, when the News of the Fire came, they adjourned to my Chamber, and there confidered what they should do; they were in no readiness, nor had any Horses: Nay, I believe the thing could not have been effected, if the Fire had not hapned, and I was very glad it could not; but for that, I am in the Charity of the Court. They did endeavor to put things in a posture, to see if it could be done another day; I think they met on Thursday night and Friday night; but they said, the King would be at home the next day, and the thing was laid aside. My Lord, a day, I think, or two after, I went into the City, and went to the Dolphin Tavern, where I met with Colonel Romsey, and this Mr Keeling came in; he was there talking of Blunderbusses and Pistols in down-right English: I told him, it was a foolish thing to talk so before Drawers, and that was the occasion of calling them by the names of Swan-quills, Goose-quills and Crowquills. After this thing we met the next Week, not at my Chamber, Col. Romfey was mistaken in that, but at the George and Vulture: There was Capt. Walcot, Mr. Goodenough, Mr. Ferguson, one Norton and one Ayliff: They discours'd of the late Disappointment; and that one reason was, they had not Arms in readings. Then they agreed, That Arms should be bought, and the Number was 10 Blunderbusses, that should be 20, or 22 inches in the Barrel; 30 Carbines 18 inches; and 30 Cases of Pistols to be 14 inches. My Lord, it was put upon me to provide them, for this reason, because I was ferviceable to them no other way, and could have a pretence for buying them, because I had a Plantation in America; but Mr. Ferguson was to pay the Mony. My Lord, I did bespeak the Arms, and paid for them with my own Mony, and was not paid again a great while; Mr. Fergusan disappointed me: but at last told me, if I would fend to Major Wildman, he would pay me. But he told me before that, one Mr. Charlton when he came to Town would pay me, but I had noncof him. So I told him, I bought those Arms upon a pretence I intended to use them, and had spoke to a Sea-Captain to carry them off to a Plantation where I had a Concern my felf. After that, Mr. Ferguson fent to me to take my Mony, fo I came to him; and found with him Mr. Charlton and another Gentleman, whom I could not distinguish, because it was duskish; Mr. Charlton went down, and then fays Mr. Fergulan, I have your Mony for you; and he paid me in Fourscore and thirteen Guinneys, which was something more than the Arms cost; and faid, He had not the mony above half an hour in his hands; by which I did guess, it was Mr. Charltons mony. Another thing was, at last meeting with Mr. Fergu-Son, he did fay, There was a man imployed to see what conveniency there would be for an Affaffination between Windfor and Flampton-Court; but that was never reported, and so laid aside. That is all I can say concerning the Assassination; but I believe, they did intend to carry it on; for Col. Romfey did tell me, He faw the Hearts of all the Great men were upon it: and it would be convenient to have an Army to back it But in case this Assassination had gone on, these things were to be done. It was design'd, the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs should be kill'd, and as many of the Lieuternancy as they could get; and the principal Ministers of State, my Lord Hallifax, and my Lord Rochester that now is, and my Lord Keeper, for which they gave this reason, because he had the Great Seal; and my L. Rochester as like to stand by the Dukes Interest; and my Lord Hallifax, as being one that had profest himself of the Party before, and turn'd from the right side, and had put the Court upon that which otherwise they would never have asted, nor had the Courage to have done. As for my Lord Keeper, they said they would hang him for the Murder of Colledge, and upon the same Post Colledge hung. Sir John Moor was to be kill'd, and to be hung up in Guild hall, as a Betrayer of the Rights and Liberties of the City: And your Lordships to be slead, and slusser, and hung up in Westminster-hall; and a great many of the Pentional Parliament hanged up, as Betrayers of the Rights of the People.

L. Ch. J. How was this to be done? to flea them and stuff them?

Mr. West. Yes, I understood it so.

Mr. Att. Gen. At these Discourses was this Gentleman present?

Mr. West. He was not at my Chamber so oft as the rest; he came not there till to wards the latter end; but he was there sometimes when these things were discours'dos.

L.Ch. J. But you fay, he did at last undertake to fight the Guards?

Mr. West. Yes, upon the news of the Fire, says he, I believe God shews his disapprobation of the thing. Says Mr. Ferguson, I believe he reserves them for worse Punishment. Mr. Walcot said, He desired to have his Name conceased. Why, says Ferguson, should you be ashamed, it is a glorious Action, and such an Action as I hope to see publickly gratisted by the Parliament; and question not, but you will be sam'd for it, and Statues erected for you, with the Title of Liberatores Patriæ.

Mr. S. Jeff. What is this Ferguson? Mr. West. He is an Indepent Parson.

Mr. S. Jeffreys. He preached excellent Gospel.

Mr. West. Says he, I have told some Nonconsormists, and they desired me to sorbear, but, says he, they are filly people, that do not know how to distinguish between killing a Prince for difference in Opinion about Religion, and destroying a Tyrant, for preservation of the Rights and Liberties of the People. He said it was an action that would make all the Princes of the World tremble, and teach them to use their Subjects kindly. My Lord, they did design at the same time, when the Mayor and Sherists were to be kill'd, that Mr. Papillon and Mr. Dubois should be forced to take the Office of Sherists upon them; and if they would not take it, they would use them as they did the other: and that Sir Thomas Gold, or Sir John Shorter, or Alderman Cornists, should be set up for Lord Mayor: but rather Alderman Cornists, as the fitter person. Tasked them further, what they would do with the Kings Natural Sons: Says he, They are good lusty Lads, I think we had as good keep them for Porters and Watermen, and for my Lady Ann, they had as good marry her to some Country Gentleman, for a Breed to keep out Foreign Pretences.

Mr. S. Jeff. I perceive they left nothing unconfidered. I monty annothed in long

the continuation of the Rising, and whether it was continued?

guels, it was Mr. Chardon mony. Anomor

Mr. Well. I have a great many particulars, but have them not in method.

Mr. Sol. Gen. Answer Questions then.

Mr. West. When Mr. Rumbold came to Town, he said, he saw the King come by but with six Guards, and believed he could have done it with six Men, if he had been provided with Arms. This is all I can say, except some little Discourse which I have not time to reduce into method. About Christmas Col. Romsey told me, there was a design carrying on among the Lords and great Men, by whom I always understod, the Duke

Bulling Penned by West is an all long grinn . 644

of Monmouth, my Lord Russel, my Lord Gray, Lord Howard, Coll. Sidney, Major Wildman, Mr. Hambden, for an Insurrection; and that this was designed to be done about March. Col. Romsey and I were discoursing of it; and Gol. Romsey thought it sit to draw up some things, that we should require ofthem to do for the People; and a Paper was drawn up, but my Lord Russel said, they were rejected, and all should be left to the Parliament. And Col. Romsey said, The Duke was inclined to gratiste the Parliament; but the Lords about him were for Great Places, and they would suffer him to do nothing.

Mr. S. Feff. Now tell us about Culing.

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Mr. West I dined at a Tavern with Col. Romsey, Mr. Wade, Mr. Nelthrop, Mr. Good-enough, Capt. Walcet, and Mr. Norton.

Mr. S. Feffereys. What was your discourse there about?

Mr. West. There was no discourse that had any particular point.

Mr. Solicitor. Was there nothing of Division of the City?

Mr. West. Sir, Goodenough gave some general Account, but nothing was done upon it; while we were there, in came Mr. Keeling to speak with Mr. Goodenough, and Mr. Nelthrop; and in the Gazzette that day was an Account of the Influrrection at Collen; and Mr. Nelthrop when he came in, called this man, Culing. What is that, what do you mean? Says he, I was then writing a Letter, and told him, Culing in Dutch, was the same as Keeling in English. Mr. Nelthrop took me aside; Says he, what will you say if I, and some Friends of mine, deliver the City, and save the Charter, and no body shall know of it till it be done, but says he, shall not I be hanged for it? Said I, take heed what you do, no body will be hanged for any good thing, as to the delivering of the City. There was a Treaty between the Scots, and our persons of Quality here, and Col. Sidney and Major Wildman, had the management of it, as I understood. At last, they came down to some Terms; They would have had 10000 1 to buy Arms, and came down at last to 5000 l. and the Earle of Argyle was to Head them: but when Mr. Ferguson paid me for the Arms, he told me the Scots business was quite off, and Wildman and Sidney had done ill with the Scots; for after they had kept them, and treated with them two or three Months, they broke off because the Stors would not declare for a Commonwealth the first how, and hixtirpating of Monarchy, and the Family of the Stuarts: and that the Seets Answer was, That would be to destroy all their Interest among the Lords; and Providence might order it to, as to bring it to a Commonwealth, but that was a bufiness of time. When this was broke off, Mr. Ferguson told me, that the Duke of Monmouth was willing to speak with me, and Goodenough and fome othersort I told him, I never had, nor was willing to speak with him. Then he faid Sir Thomas Armstrong would. I told him, I was not willing to speak with him neither: Mr. Goodenough, I believe did speak with Sir Thomas Armstrong. We mer at Richard's Coffe house, and adjourned to the young Devil Tavern, There was Capt Walcot, Col. Romley, Mr. Wade, Mr. Goodenough and my felf, and one Holloway a Merchant at Briftel. Mr. Holloway did propole, fince the Scotch butmels was broke of that they should try what Forces they could raile here. And Mr. Fergulon did say, if three thouland men could be had, he believed the Duke ob. Commonth and my Lord Ruffel would appear in the Head of them. They were to divide the City into 20 parts, each 20th part into 14ths and 15ths, and to divide it into Streets and Lanes; one Principal man was to have a 20th part, and to have men under him that they should not interfer with one another, they bought a great Maplofale City of London. My Lord, I did not read one line in it: but Mr. Goodenough being a man of publick acquaintance by reason of his Office did undertake it. I think he did propose Mr. Bournetor one, and one Mr. Grains for another, and faid he would speak with Mr. Keeling! We had several meetings after this, and Mr. Goodehough did report that there were 11300 men out of two of the Hamlets. My Lord, I stood here while Mr. Bourne gave his Evidence; but I suppose he hatha little forgot himself, for he told me he had spoke to one Parson Lobb, and he said to him he would try what his Congregation could do; that he had two in Newprison, and he would set them out to see what they could do; that they were poor men, but zealous in their way. I think Mr. Bourne hath forgot himself, for he did mention that he had spoken to Parson Lobb.

Mr. S. Jeff. Then Parson Lobb was in; there was another Parson in.

Mr. VVest. Yes, and he mentioned Lobbs Pound.

Mr. Att. Gen. The Prisoner was at those several meetings, was he not?

Mr. West. Yes, and did shew himself ready to act his part. About a fortnight before the Discovery brake out, Mr. Rumbold told me they had a great Jealousie Mr. Keeling would Discover all the business; that Mr. Keelings Wise and Mother cryed mightily, and charged him for neglecting his business; and said, they were assaid he would do a great deal of mischief to honest people, for he had replied to them he would not want mony, and he would be hanged for no body; upon which Rumbold told me, if I was sure of this, says he, I would d'spatch him, I would get him into the Country and kill him; but says he, I will not kill an innocent man; if I thought the thing was not so: I would not kill him for all the World. Mr. Keeling told him he had an overture from one Shoote of sourscore Pounds a year.

Mr. Att. Gen. After you had notice of the Discovery did you meet?

Mr. West. The Saturday before the Discovery, I dined with Mr. Rumbold, and he took Mr. Keeling along with him; fays he, we won't discourage him too much; it may be 'tis not fo; Mr. Keeling told him he never wanted money fo much in his life; Mr. Rumbold and one Gale that was to be one of the Assassinates, contrived to help Keeling to meney, and lent him a 1001. Upon the Sunday, I had notice the thing was Discovered, and that Keeling had accused me, and Mr. Goodenough, and Mr. Nelthrop. On the Monday morning early I thought fit to retire; but we did agree to meet at Captain Walcots Lodging. My Lord, I cam thither pretty early, and all the people came afterwards that had agreed to come thither, but they defigned to go beyond Sea. I had no mind to go; they had hired a Boat, and gave 5 1 in earnest, but the next morning it was faid the Mellengers were abroad, and that it was believed the River was befer, and there was no getting away; then every man shifted for himself, and I shifted by the means of Mr. Bourne, who I thank him, helped me to a conveniency for two or three When we were all retired, they got Mr. Keeling in the City, and Rumbold difcourfed him in the prefence of feveral people, where he wished a great many imprecations upon himself if he had Discovered. I told them I did not understand him: for if he had made a Discovery, it was a fine way to eatch people in. Then there was a discourse of killing him; they proposed to him to go out of Town: he refused them, but faid he would go in a few days; that night they followed him, and upon tracing of him, they found he had called out his Brother, and that he and his Brother were gone to the Secretaries, and then it was taken for granted that Discovery was made, and every man must shift for himself. Had not Keeling deceived them at that meeting at the Tavern by the Protestations he made, some body had killed him there. Then Mr. Wade said, if the Duke of Monmouth would go into the West, we might try a push for it, and the Prisoner at the Bar said, I amsatisfied God will deliver the Nation, thô he does not approve of the present Instruments.

L. C. J. Have you done as to this Gentleman at the Bar?

Capt. Walcot. When was it that I should say these words? Then I desire your Lord-ship would ask him how many Months ago it was he says I gave him the Paper?

Mr. West. It was in Ostober.

Capt. Walcot. Then, whether I did not then lye ill of the Gout?

Mr. West. Not at that time, my Lord. This that I say of the Paper was given me at my Chamber, and then I think he was pretty well.

Capt.

Capt. Wale. My Lord, I am not so natural a sool to think, for me to charge the Guards when another man kills the King, but I am as Guilty as he that kills him.

L. Ch. J. No doubt of it.

Mr. West. Capt. Walcot. I would not take away your life to save my own; but I do take it upon me, that you did agree to Command, or be one of those that were to fight the Guards.

L.Ch. Just. What was the reason he would not kill the King?

Mr. West. He said it was a base thing that way, being a naked person, and he would

not do it.

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L.C. J. So the point is the same, but only you distinguished in the point of your mistaken honour, and thought to kill the King was not so honourable a point as to fight the Guards.

Capt. Wal. There is no difference between the one and the other, to do one and the

other is the fame thing.

Leb. J. Your Judgment is novv rectified; but what fay you to the matter? for novv you hear what is fastned upon you, that is, several Consults about the securing or killing of the King; and your advice vvas to kill him, and you did go down to Rumbolds house to view the place where it might be done the most securely; and you did undertake as several Witnesses say, not only Mr. West, but Col. Romsey, and another of them (Bourne I think it was), That you would fight the Guards, if you might have a considerable number of men.

Capt. Walcot. My Lord, If ever I was at Mr. Rombalds house, unless it was when I travelled from Tork by Norwitch, and came to London; if ever I was there since, then I am

Guilty of all the Roguery imaginable.

Mr. West. I never heard, my Lord, Mr. Rumbald say he was there, but Col. Romsey

told me fo.

Col. Romsey. My Lord, he bought a Horse, and he said he did intend to go down; and indeed to the best of my remembrance he did say he was down; but I am not certain; but he did buy a Horse that cost him, I think, Twenty pounds.

L.C. 7. For that purpose? Col. Romsey. Yes.

L.C. J. Novv you hear this is a little more particular than the other; Col. Romfey did say before, that you did agree to go dovvn, and as he believes you did go dovvn.

Col. Romsey. I believe Mr. West may remember he bought a Horse for that purpose. Mr. West. I remember he bought a Horse for service; but I can't say it was to go down thither.

L. C. J. It does import you to tell us upon what account you met so often, and what was your meaning in hearing these things, and consulting of them, and what your raising of men was for, and the Declaration written for the people, to please the people when this Assassian was over.

Capt. Walcot. The Declaration, Mr. West says, was in October last.

Mr. West. I take it to be so, my Lord, to the best of my remembrance there was this passage: says he, I believe in a Month or 3 Weeks you will be better or worse, so

that I measure it by that.

Capt. Walcot. My Lord, Mr. West does tell your Lordship a very long story, and sometimes he names one Gentleman, and sometimes another. I am very searful the Jury will be very apt to apply all to me, who was the man least concerned; for I had the Gout for several Weeks together, and Mr. West came several times to my own Lodging to see me: And for that of assassing the King, it never entred into my thoughts more or less; but here are sour Gentlemen who by their own Consession are sufficiently culpable; they, to wipe off their own stains, are resolved to swear me out of my Life.

L.C. J. What made you among them?

Mr. West. I do take it upon me, he was there three or four times.

Capt. Wale. I did not stir for 3 Weeks or a Month. I came to Town on Ashwednesday,

and then fell ill of the Gout, and that continued for divers Weeks; for a Months time that the King was at Newmarket, I am confident, I was not out of my Chamber, unless I made a shift to scramble to Stepney, and dipp'd my foot in every Well of Water I came by.

Mr. West. My Lord, I do remember this passage, then he was afraid he should not

be able to draw on his Boot, because he had the Gout.

Capt. Walcot I defire to know, my Lord, when is the time Mr. West speaks of, that I

gave an account of killing the King at my Lord Mayors Feaft?

Mr. West. I do not charge you positively with it; but I had it from you or Mr. Fer. guson, but I must do the Prisoner justice, he said he would be no way concerned in it. Mr. Att. Gen. Pray swear Mr. Blaithwaite, (which was done.) Mr. Blaithwaite, pray tell

my Lord and the Jury, whether Captain Walcot owned that to be his Hand.

A Letter being then produced from Captain Walcot to Mr. Secretary Jenkins.

Mr. Blaithwaite. My Lord, I remember when Captain Walcot was examined before the King, he did own this to be his Hand.

Mr. S. Jeff. Give it in

Cl. of Cr. Honoured Sir, July 5th 83-

L. C. J. Who is it directed to? Cl. of Cr. There is no Direction.

Mr. Blaithw. It was directed to Mr. S. Jenkins, as I find by the Minutes I then took of it.

L.C. J. Here is the Cover it seems.

Cl. of Cr. To the Right Honorable Sir Leoline Jenkins, &c.

Honored Sir,

to Tora on Albertalay.

Being in the Country, and to my great trouble seeing my self in His Majesties Proclama. I tion, I came last night to Town, resolving to lay my self at His Majesties Feet, het him do with me what he pleaseth; This is the first Crime I have been Guilty of fince His Majesties Restauration, and too soon by much now: If His Majesty thinks my Death will do him more good than my Life, Gods Will and his be done. Until I fent your Honor this Letter, my Life was in my own power, but now it is in the Kings; to whom I do most humbly propose, That if His Majesty defires it, I will discover to him all that I know relating to England, Scot. land, or Ireland; which I suppose may be something more than the Original Discoverer was able to atquaint His Majesty with; especially as to Ireland: There is not any thing His Majesty shall think fit to ask me, but I will answer him the Truth, as pertinently and as fully as I can; My intimacy with a Scotch Minister, through whose hands much of the Bufiness went, I judge occasioned my knowing very much: And I do further bumbly propose, That if His Majesty thinks it advisable, I will follow those Lords and Gentlemen that are fled into Holland, as if I fled thither, and had made my escape also, and will acquaint the King, if I can find it out, what measures they resolve of taking next: I do assure His Majesty, the Bu. finess is laid very broad, or I am misinformed. And I am sure as to that particular, if my being with His Majesty, and your Honor, be not discovered I shall be ten times abler to serve him, than either Mr. Freeman, or Mr. Carr, for they will trust neither of them. There's scarce any thing done at Court, but is immediately talk'd all the Town over; therefore if His Majesty thinks what I have presumed to propose advisable, I do then further most humbly propose, That my waiting upon His Majesty may be some time within night, that your Honor will acquaint me the time and place where I may wait upon you in order to it; and that it may be within night also, and that no body may be by, but His Majesty and your Honor; And if His Majesty please to pardon my Offences for the time past, be shall find I will approve my felf very loyal for the future; if not, I refolve to give His Majesty no further trouble, but to lie at his Mercy, let him do with me what he pleaseth, I purpose to spend much of this day in Westminster-hall, at least from two of the clock to four. I beg your Pardon I send your Honor this by a Porter: I affure your Honor, it was for no other reason, but because I would not have a third person privy to it; and that I might have the better opportunity to make good my Word to His Majesty, and to approve my Self,

Your Honors most humble Servant, THO. WALCOI.

Mr. Att.

Mr. Att. Gen. Swear Capt. Richardson. (which was done.)

capt. Richardson. My Lord, on Sunday at night, Mr. Walcot desired to speak with me, and he seemed very desirable to wait upon his Majesty, and unbosom himself to the King; Mr. Attorney said, I should give him notice, to prepare himself for his Tryal. which I did, and told him, he should want nothing to prepare himself for his Tryal. Yesterday morning his Son came, and I sent my Clerk to stand between them, and he had prepared this little Paper tyed close with a threed, which my Man told me he did intend to give his Son; and he desired me, since I had discovered it, I would make no use of it. The Letter was to Capt. Tracy, that was his Landlord, to speak to Colonel Romsey, that he would be tender of him; and tell him, he had ground enough to serve the King upon other men: and also to speak to Mrs. West, to desire the same thing of her Husband. The last words of the Note were, If you cannot be private, leave the

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L. C. J. Mr. Walcot, have you any thing to fay for your self against this plain Evidence. Capt. Walcot. My Lord, they have taken a great deal of pains, and made long Speeches, though very little of them relating to me, though too much. Col. Romfey tells your Lordship of a Design they had to Assassinate the King, and carrying on a War, or something like it, when I was out of the Kingdom; That at Mr. Sheppard's House they drew up a Declaration; and that upon Mr. Trenchard's faying, things were not ready. This was before I came into England: and he fays, This was agreed at Mr. Well's Chamber before I came out of Holland, that Rumbold undertook it. Then he fays, that after I came over, I undertook to Charge the Guards while the King was Killing. My Lord, that was a very improbable thing: for I look upon it, that there is no difference between killing the King, and fecuring his Guards. These Gentlemen, by what they have faid, do sufficiently convince the Court, and all that hear them, that they are sufficiently dipp'd themselves. Here they Combine to take away my Life, to fave their own. Then they tell you, That Mr. Goodenough, and Mr. Rumbold brought Notes about men that were to Assassinate the King; but they do not tell your Lordship I was privy to any of these Notes; nor that I knew any of them. It is in it self very improbable, That I would engage in to desperate an undertaking with men I never faw, nor heard of in my life. Then he tells you, that Mr. Ferguson had been at a place where I was, and there they inquired, what Mr. Goodenough had done : and withall, they told you, they met at my Lodging; now that their meeting was at my Lodging, was by Col. Romfey's appointment, I knew nothing of it. Most of these meetings were by Col. Romfeys appointment, or Mr. West's: I accidently came amongst them sometimes, but all my bufiness was, only to hear News; nothing was agitated concerning killing the King, or Levying of War, more or less, as I know of. I must confess, I did hear that there was a Delign by a great many Lords, and Gentlemen, and others, for Afferting of their Liberties and Properties, but I was never in any Confultation with them, or any Message to them; nor I never saw one of these Lords, that I know of, that are faid to be concerned. Therefore I fay, 'tis very improbable I should be so far concerned, as they feem to represent it; they met at the Five Bells, they allow them. telves I was not at that meeting. For Mr. Keeling, he does not at all Charge me. What I faid to Mr. Welt, relating to the buliness he talks of in October last, that my Lord, is out of doors in point of time; I pray God forgive him for what he has faid, I can't lay more then I have.

L.C. J. Pray where do you live? Where is your Habitation?

Capt. Walcot. My Habitation is in Ireland, my Lord.

L.C. J. Pray, what do you here?

Capt. Walcot. I was invited here by my Lord Shaftsbury to go Governor to Carolina.

L. Ch. J. That Delign was a great while ago frustrated.

Capt. Walcor. My Lord, it was some while before I came over, and so my Lord gave

his Commission to another. But being in England, my Lord Shaftsbury invited me to go to Holland with him, which I did; and when he died, I came to London; I had not been here a formight, but I fell ill of the Gout, and that continued 3 months: Another thing was, my Son was here, and I defigned to marry him, and make Provision for my younger Children. My Lord, I have a competent Estate, I hope it is no great Crime for a man of an Estate to be here.

L.Ch.7. You confess, you heard some discourse of these things; What made you to srequent their company, when you heard these things? Cap. Walc. It was my folly to do it. L. Ch. J. Ay, but you are to understand, that Folly in these Cases is Treason.

Capt. Wale. I conceive, my Lord, 'tis only misprisson of Treason. I did hear of a great deal that these Gentlemen have said, and that there would be an Insurrection; but I had no hand directly or indirectly in it; nor did it enter into my thoughts, either directly or indirectly, the Death of the King. When some Gentlemen have talked to me of it, I abominated it, and told them it was a feandalous thing, a Reproach to the Protestant Religion: for my part, I had Children would bear the Reproach of it, and I would

have no hand in it.

LC. 7. Look you Capt. Walcot, That you did deny to do the Fact, to assassinate the King, that is very true, they fay fo, that you did always deny it, for you flood upon this point of Gallantry, a naked man you would not affaffinate. And then you talk of misprission of Treason: for a man to hear of Treason accidentally, or occasionally, and conceal it, is but misprission: but if a man will be at a Consult where Treason is hatchcd, and will then conceal it; he is Guilty of Treason therein; therefore do not mistake your Case. So that your Point of Law fails you, and every thing fails you in this Case. It appears plainly by them, that you were not only privy to the Confult as an Auditor, but as an Actor; you chose your Post, and upon this point of Gallantry you would venture your felf, not upon a naked man, but upon persons that would oppose you.

Capt. Wale. Certainly no man that knows me, would take me for fuch a very fool, that I would kill the Kings Guards; as if I were not sensible, that was equal Treason

with the other. Mr. Att. Gen. Ill men are always fools.

Capt. Walc. 'Tis clear they have laid their heads together, they have contrived to

take away my Life to fave their own; 'tis plain enough.

L. C. J. There is nothing more reasonable, nothing more just in the World, than to make use of some Traitors to discover and convict the others, else would Treason be hatch'd fecurely. There is no body capable (where Treason does not take affect) of making an evidence in such a Case, but some of you that are the Conspirators. You do not publish it at Market Cross. And if you could gain but this point, that none that are concerned with you in the Conspiracy should be Witnesses, it would be the securest thing in the World to hatch Treason. For you would be upon this point; either it shall take effect, and then 'tis too late; or if it do not, and the Conspirators are not to be believed, then I am secure; no body in the World can convict me.

Furor. We defire he may be asked what he fays to the Letter.

L. C. J. Well, what fay you to it? You have made proposals you will discover others, and you will give intimation to the King of the measures the rest of the Conspirators were taking in Ireland, and other places; upon what design did you write that? and

what induced you to it?

Capt. Walc. My Lord, I have told your Lordship, that I have heard a great many difcourses relating to that thing, and heard it mostly by Mr. Ferguson, with whom I had a very great intimacy, and I did according to my promife give that accompt of it; but it His Majesty would not believe me, I can't help it; but the King was not pleased with me, because I could not descend to particulars. And I could not, because I never had been in their company, nor knew nothing, but what I had once by a private hand; I dealt ingenuously and truly with the King, and told him what I knew. L.Ch.

Horic:

L.C.J. Pray observe the Contents of your Letter. You made this proposal, That you being in the Proclamation, you were one of the fittest men to understand and spell out the measures of the other persons. By this it is plain, you took your self to have an intimacy, and some intrigue with the other persons that you thought were impeached. Your Letter does import that you had such an interest with those persons, that they would have communicated their Counsels to you.

Capt. Walcot. My Lord, I never spake but with Ferguson, who was a man they did much confide in; and I knew very well that by my interest in Mr. Ferguson, I should have an interest in the rest. But truly whether the Duke of Monmouth be there or not, I know not. I do not know him if I meet him. I was never at any Consult, never at any of these

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L. C. J. What did you mean by this, That this was your first Crime? you knew what

you was charged with, it was for High Treason.

Capt. Walc. My Lord 'tis my first Crime. My Lord, I have heard there was an Insurrection intended, I have heard of the persons that were to carry it on; I did look upon this as Misprison of Treason: but that I ever acted in it, or intended it, I utterly deny.

L.C.J. The last Question is, Whether you have any Witnesses?

Capt. Wale. I have only a young man or two, if he be here, to prove the time that

I was ill of the Gout, and therefore it is improbable I should be so far concerned.

L.C. J. I must tell you before-hand, that an argument from the Topick of probability will do you but little Service, when there is positive Evidence against you. This it will import you to make a little Answer to, if you can, What you meant by your Application to Col. Romsey; desiring Captain Tracy to speak to him and Mr. West; What do you mean by that?

Capt. Wale. My Lord, would not any man in my circumstances desire a man to deal

tenderly with him?

L. C. J. Well, is this young man come in? Come Sir, what have you to say on the behalf of the Prisoner at the Bar? Or will you ask him any Questions?

Capt. Walc. Only about what time I fell ill of the Gout, and how long I continued so. L. C. J. Do you know about what time he fell ill of the Gout, and how long it continued?

With. My Lord, I can't certainly remember the time, but I believe it was about

three months; I can't certainly tell when it began.

Capt. Walc. My Lord, it is very improbable, that when I was not able to put a Shooe on, nor wear a Boot, I should ingage in so hazardous and desperate an undertaking.

L.C. J. Have you done, Sir? Capt. Walc. Yes, my Lord.

Mr. Sol. Gen. May it please your Lordship.

Capt. Walc. The Jury will take notice, here are four men, to fave their own Lives; fwear me out of mine.

Mr. Sol. Gen. May it please your Lordship and you Gentlemen of the Jury, The Evidence you have heard has been very long, and I observe that Captain Walcot has complained of it, it has been delivered mostly in general terms, and is asraid you should not apprehend it aright, to see those parts wherein he is concerned, but mistake what is said in general, to be spoken against him; I will therefore do him the justice as to recapitulate that part of the Evidence that does immediately concern himself. It has been very sull, and given by every one of the four Witnesses that have been produced against him, besides the Letter under his own hand, which is twice as many more.

The first Witness I shall remind you of, is Mr. West, though not produced first, yet because his Evidence goes further backward; his acquaintance began with him in last Summer Vacation, he became soon intimate with him, and Capt. Walcot did unboson himself, and tell him that there was a Design to make an Insurrection; that it was my Lord Shaftsbury's Design that he was to be an Officer, I think he said a Colonel of

Dublin, Printed by J. Ray on Colledg green, 1683.

Horse; he invited Mr. West to partake with him in that design, and did propose to him the advantage of a Command in the Army; but he not being qualified, declined it. He tells you further, that he did acquaint him there was a Design to Assassinate the King; and 'tis easie enough to be believed, if there was one designed, the other was too. And you see all along the only Dispute was, whether the Assassination should be first, or follow; for to raise Arms against the King, is directly to Assassinate the King; for it cannot end any other way with fecurity to those that raised it. He told Mr. West he would not be concerned directly in the Assassination, but in the Insurre. ction he would; he was perswaded to come in, this was last October discoursed with Mr. West, they were to Rise in November. Then Col. Romsey comes in, and he tells you that there was a Design to Rise in November. The Lord Shaftsbury sent him to Persons concerned in the Conspiracy, to know in what readiness it was; but they be ing disappointed of men, whom they expected to Rise in the Country, they did defer it at that time; at which my Lord Shaftsbury being concerned went into Holland, and I think the Prisoner himself hath told you he went with him., The design was not then laidaside, but still carried on, the most material man Mr. Ferguson, being in Holland, there was some little stop put to it, that is, to the swift progress of it; and therefore he was fent for over to manage it, as being the only man in whom all persons had confidence. When he comes over, he brings Capt Walcot along with him, Mr. Fergujon meets at Mr. West's Chamber, this Mr. West and Col. Romsey gave an account of; they both swear it. Several meetings there was, in which Capt. VValcot was not, and posfibly at those times he might be sick of the Gout, and that might occasion his not being there. But afterwards, both tell you that Capt. VValcot did meet at Mr. VVefts Camber, and there was debated particularly the Assassination of the King; and it was agreed to be at Rumbolds house called the Rye, looking upon it as a very convenient plac;as those that know it say, there being a narrow passage that it was easie to assault,& hard for persons to escape, and with 40 or 50 men, thereabouts; it was a Design very likely to have succeeded. Capt. VValcot's share in this, was not directly the Assassination of the King, that he would not be concerned in, being a Souldier it was beneath him to do that; but his part was to fight the Guards, he looked upon that as the more honourable employment; men that were armed, to engage them. This is proved both by Mr. West and Col. Romsey.

In the next place, Gentlemen, when this did not succeed, but was prevented by the great Providence of God Almighty, as you have heard, they carry on the design still, and take it into their Counsels, and resolved to carry it on, either at Windsor, or in his Passage from Windsor to Hampton-Court; but no place was certainly fixed upon; and I think the latter Resolution was, that it should be done at the Bull Feast; an entertainment that was designed in the Fields. Now Gentlemen, while this was carrying on, it was necessary to carry on the other part too, that is the Insurrection; and that Capt. Walcot is all along concerned in. He is present at the meetings in the Taverns, where they discoursed concerning raising men to secure the King. This is Mr. Bournes Evidence, that at the Dragon Tavern on Snow Hill, there they met to secure the King and the Duke. That he was present at the Meeting in London, this is sworn by all, by Col. Romsey, Mr. VVest, and Mr. Bourne, where Goodenough was to give an account what success he had in the list made of dividing the City in several parts, and raising men out in every division, and Capt. VValcot met for to know what progress they had made in it. Gentlemen, every one of these are Overt-Acts to declare his intention to kill the King,

and are all High-Treason.

The Gentleman at the Bar cannot attempt to mitigate his Offence, by faying he would not directly Assassinate the King, but would be the man to assist in raising Arms; this makes him equally Guilty. To conspire to raise Arms against the King, certainly that is as great a Declaration of his Imagination of his heart to kill the King, as any thing

thing in the World. And this being proved upon him, there is no room for any Objections for him to make; some he hath made, not worth the mention; but because they are those he thinks sit to put his life upon, I will take notice of them to you.

He says the Witnesses are not to be credited, because they have been concerned in

the same Conspiracy.

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Gentlemen, because they have been concerned, therefore they are to be believed; for who should know this, but those that were so concerned ? I think, Gentlemen, there is no good man, no honest man would desire a better Evidence, for better Evidence could not have been had, unless the thing had taken success, and I am sure that is far from the heart of any man, that has the heart of a Christian to wish. Does he pretend to intrap these Witnesses in any contradictions? Does he pretend to say that these Witnesses have consulted together to make up this story to accuse him for his life? There is nothing pretended of it, but on the contrary he owns he met these men; but the end of his going there, was only to hear News. I thought that had not been the proper place to hear Newsin; certainly no man that comes there, would have been admitted meerly for curiofity; certainly he must bring a mind to accompany them in all there Villany; but his own Confession you have for that. I think he hath hardly confidence to deny, but he was at several Consults for raising of Arms at Mr. Wells Chamber. You were when Goodenough gave an account, at the Green Dragon Tavern. You were where Discourses were of raising Arms to secure the King, and nothing he has faid Gentlemen, to secure himself.

Gentlemen, here is that above all Evidence; here is almost the Consession of the Prifoner, the Letter of his own Hand. That Letter (when he see his Name in the Proclamation) acknowledges it, it is his first Crime he says? What was that Crime? he was proclaimed as a Traitor: He says in his Letter, that his Life was at the Kings Mercy, that it his Death would do the King more Service than his Life, Gods Will be done; That it His Majesty would admit him to come in, and use Mercy, he would tell all he knew concerning England, Scotland and Ireland, which he thought would be more material than any thing that another Discoverer could tell. This shews he hath a deeper Hand than any of these men that have given this Evidence: You see they accuse themselves, they consess this, and 'tis a great Mercy they have so done, for all your Lives and Liberties in the Person of the King are preserved; and God be thanked, that you are here this day to sit in Judgment upon that would have deprived you of them.

L.C. J. Look you, Gentlemen of the Jury; Here is the Prisoner at the Bar indicted of High Treason, and 'tis for conspiring the Death of the King, and for endeavouring to raise Arms within his Kingdom against him. You hear he denies himself to be Guilty: you have heard the Evidence, and this does plainly appear upon what you have heard, that there was a darigerous and desperate Plot upon the King, to have destroyed him, that is most certainly plain, the Prisoner himself confessed it, that there were several Consults and Meetings concerning it; and that this had a great progress from time to time, for near half a year is very plain; that he was at many Consults is very certain; that there was a Defign to raise an Insurrection and War within this Nation is as plain by them all; it was designed the last Winter to have done it. The Witnesses (who are certainly the persons most capable of giving Evidence) tell you, there were several times appointed, and still they were by one Providence or another disappointed. All of them tell you, there was a Design to kill the King and Duke at the Rye in Hertfordshire, as they came from Newmarket: This is very plain too, That this Gentleman at the Bar knew of this; this he himself consesses, That he was at several of the Consults; and this he excuses it by, that that was but Misprision of Treason, if he did not undertake to do any thing. As to that, Gentlemen, we do tell you; The Law is, That those that are at a Consult for the killing of the King, or doing of a Traiterous act, that this is in them High Treason, these being at the consulting of it. 'Tis true, it would excuso and mitigate the Fact, if they should come afterwards and discover it, it might intitle them to the King's Mercy; but to be at a Consult upon a treasonable Design, to meet for that purpose, to hear the Plot laid, and a Design to take the King's Life, or to raise Arms against him, and to say nothing of this, this is downright Treason, and it is not Misprision of Treason; his Law that he relies upon fails him there. 'Tis very plain of his own Words, he heard of this Conspiracy, and he kept it secret, and says nothing of it; and this he says is his Crime that he mentioned to the King; so he would mitigate it, by saying 'tis but Misprision of Treason. But without doubt the meeting at several times upon this Design, if he had promised and undertaken nothing in it, his keeping of it private, as he has done, makes him guilty of High-Treason: so that out of his own Words, 'tis plain that he is Guilty.

But then, consider what two Witnesses positively prove upon him: They prove, that he did there deny to be any of them that should assassinate the King; thus says Colonel Romsey, and thus says Mr. West; but he would be one of them that should sight the Guards, and he did undertake to sight the Guards, as both of them positively swear. This is done with Circumstances of Overt-Acts too, as the providing of Horses, and a Tuck was to be prepared in order to it, and a Tuck he did prepare; whether he did go

down, that is a little dark, but he did agree to go down.

Gentlemen, 'tis plain by what Mr. West said of him, that he had a Design formerly in my L. Shoftsburys time to have raised War; he had undertaken to be a Colonel of Horse under my L. Shaftsbury, and he offered Mr. West to be one of his Officers under him. This is a Design to raise War against the King, and declares it sufficiently, That which makes the Evidence further plainly and greatly clear, is a Letter, whereby he does fubmit to the Kings Mercy, but proposes that himself is abler to instruct the King in these matters, than any of those that had made former Discoveries; and therefore if His Ma. jesty should think fit, he would make him a full Discovery, not only of things in this Kingdom, but of the Transactions with other Kingdoms, that is Scotland and Ireland, in which he takes himself to be more capable of discovering to the King than any body else, because he was concern'd with the Agents there; weh shews this Plot hath gone a great way; this Delign hath gone into other of the Kings Dominions, and it is to be feared, 'tis larger than the King knows. 'Tis time to nip these Treasons when they are gone so far; certainly a more barbarous Delign was never thought of by Mankind. We have had certainly as many Ingagements to the King, as any Subjects ever had to any Prince whatfoever; he has done as many Acts of Grace, we have lived as peaceably, as any People under a Prince can ever expect to do; he hath shewed himself with as much Kindness, with as much Lenity, even to his very Enemies, as any Prince that ever we read of; the Preservation of our Religion, and the Laws of the Kingdom, our Laws and Liberties, and all our Happiness depend as much upon his Life, as they ever did upon the Life of any Prince, or ever can do; fo that we ought all to be concerned, even to the last drop of our Blood, to preserve Him: but how this mischievous design should enter into the hearts of men, to undertake to kill him in fuch villanous and barbarous a manner as this, may justly make us altonished.

Gentlemen, you hear your Evidence, you have a very strong Evidence in this Case,

and itronger, I think, than could be expected in the Case of Treason.

The Jury went out for about half a quarter of an Hour, and returned, and brought the Prisoner in Guilty,

Saturday July 14. the Prisoner, with Rouse and Hone, was again brought to the Bar, who being asked what he could say why Judgment of Death should not be passed upon him, said, he had nothing to say, only to beg the savour of the Court, that his Son and his Friends might come to see him; which was granted: and then Mr. Recorder gave the Sentence, as follows;

The Judgment of the Law is, That you be carried back again, to the place from whence you came, and from thence be drawn upon an hurdle to the place of Execution, where you shall be hanged up by the neck, but cut down alive, your Entrails and Privy Members cut from your Body, and burnt in your fight, your Head to be severed from your Body, and your Body divided into four Parts, and disposed at the Kings Pleasure. And the Lord have Mercy upon your Soul.

F. I. N. 1. S.



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